# THE POLITICAL FIELD.

State, National and City Questions.

THE GUBERNATORIAL CONTEST.

Opposition to the Nomination of Samuel J Tilden Within the Party Lines.

THE THIRD TERM.

Interview with Hon, John McKeen. Mr. John McKeon was visited yesterday by a ERRALD representative in order that his might be obtained in regard to national State and city politics, and the possibilities likely to arise. The following is the conversation that was

REPORTER-Will you kindly give me your opinion as to who will be the democratic candidate for

Mr. McKron-I suppose Mr. Tilden. General Dix will be the republican candidate. He has interfered at Albany with the schemes of moneymaking republicans (who do not admire him, of course), but Dix is too strong a man to be put aside at the present time. His 53,000 majority two years ago is a large capital to commence with. As for the democrats taking Tilden, I think there is no need to fear they will commit such a blunder. His nomination would lose us not only the Governor, but members of Assembly, and we need them to elect a United States Senator. Tilden will be overwhelmingly defeated if nominated, I believe. Many prominent democrats in the city hold the same opinion that I do, and that is if Mr. Tilden is the democratic candidate there will be found at least 100,000 democrats who will not vote for him, but may vote for his opponent. If Tilden runs his vote will be so small, as John Van Buren once said, it will require amidavits to show he was a candidate. The HERALD, which generally sniffs very early the popular breeze, has over and over again shown Tilden's weakness.
The politicians are bound to be guided by popular sentiment, as they all look for success and not de-

WHY TILDEN IS OPPOSED. The opposition to Mr. Tilden results from the fact that years ago he was active in crushing the democratic party. He and Havemeyer and Governor Dix went into the Van Buren faction to defeat General Cass, the regular candisucceeded. Since then the democratic party has had only a paralytic existence. It never recovered its former vitality. Tilden maintained the Buffalo platform, which declared the equality of the black and white races. His place is with the friends of the Civil Rights bill, not with its opponents. Tilden and Havemeyer have been inseparable. Some years since Tammany Hall nominated Havemeyer for Mayor. He would not consent to run unless Tilden was nominated for Corporation Counsel with him, on the same ticket. This was done and both were ignominiously defeated. What claim Tilden has on the party is not easily seen when his disregard of its interests in former years is remempered, as well as his action when elected a member of Assembly, when he refused to go into caucus, and I am not sure but he refused to vote for the caucus candidate for Speaker of Assembly. Tilden, they say, is immensely wealthy, and is

WILLING TO SPEND \$250,000 to aid the party in carrying the election. You know money is power. I believe that "corruption wins not more than honesty," but I do not believe that money has power suffcient to elect Mr. Tilden. Are our highest offices to be given to the highest bidders? The mere suggestion of money, in my judgment, is sufficient to deleat him. For myself, I prefer to vote for an honest, poor man, one who has no money to put up on a political race."

"Has not Mr. Tilden been always identified with

the democratic party ?"
"He is notorious for being identified with all its "He is notorious for being identified with all its deteats and dishonors. He was associated with the deteat of General Cass, and sowed the seeds of the fend between North and South, which ended in the bloodlest civil war the world ever saw. He and others were willing to transfer us to Andy Johnson in return for odered lavors. He boasted that he brought about the Greeley nomination, which resulted in dragging the democracy into the lowest deprhs of political degradation, and within a few days he signed his name to a call of a State convention, in which the old name of the party is repudiated. We are no longer the democratic republican party,' but the 'democratic republicans.' Why shenid we change our name? The giorious victories achieved under the

name? The giorious victories achieved under the old name are not forgotten."

A NEW CANDIDATE SUGGESTED.

"Can you suggest any one as a candidate for Governor who would meet with general support?"

"Our policy should be to select a man who would unite all the party—some young democrat of integrity whose record is untainted. That he has not been a politician all his lie would be a strong recommendation. If one who is not assailable be nominated it will rally every democrat to the polis. As the last democratic Governor was taken from the city we should now select some man from the western part of the State. I have heard the name of Bradley mentioned. He is a lawyer of eminence. He was a distinguished member of the Constitutional Commission and is now in the Senate of the State. His popularity was so great that he revo-

of Bradley mentioned. He is a lawyer of eminence. He was a distinguished member of the Constitutional Commission and is now in the Senate of the State. His popularity was so great that he revolutionized a republican Senatorial district."

"What do you think of the estimate that Then would have a majority of 40,000 in this city?"

"There ought not to be any considerable republican vote in the city. Its policy is an opposition to the interests and feelings of its inhabitants. When a majority is reckoned on for Mr. Tilden certain contingencies have not, I think, been taken into consideration. If objectionable men be nominated no such majority will be given. There will be no enthusiasm, no efforts made except by the candidates for Aldermen and Register. Moreover there is a dissatisfaction with Tammany Hall, and deservedly so. The great mass of the democracy of this city is made up of adopted citizens, and yet resolutions have been passed by Tammany Hall which clearly show the managers of the party are know Nothings at heart, and until these resolutions are expanged Tilden need not look for any majority of 40,000."

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

"Will you give me your yews and opinions in

tions are expanged Tiden need not look for any majority of 40,000."

"Will you give me your views and opinions in regard to national politics?"

"The administration of the republican party has been most unioritunate for the country. In its ioreign policy it has not had the courage to vindicate our mational honor or to protect American interests. The results of its domestic policy can be seen in the present prostration of business, in the poverty of our people, in an enormous dect, accompanied by extravagant expensitures, increasing the burdens of labor of every man, woman and child. Developments already made exhabit

FRAUD, CORRUTTION AND FECULATION.

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Fraud, Corrietion and preculation,
from the highest to the lowest offices. They have
crganized a bloody war of races in the South.
Then, Christian statesmen and Christian bankers
have proved themselves dishonest men and hypocritical knaves. Their talents appear to have
been used in putting the nation in a downward
career, and when the press has dared to call attention to these wrongs and to arouse the people
to action and drive them from power, Congress
and the President unite in passing a law which is
intended to punish any editor who dares to throw
light on these dark deeds. I, however, have my
donbits whether the people have as yet suffered
enough to raily against this maladministration at
the polls this year. Look also at the resources of
the republican party. They have an immense
body of office-holders. They constitute a
great standing army, deeply interested in
continuing the present state of things. Moreover,
the moneyed men, with their capital invested
in the banking institutions, the manufacturing
and other corporations, and the railroads, looking to the general government for land grants,
transportation contracts and other favors, all
look lavorably on the republican party, as it advances their private and pecuniary interests. That
party, with great tact, has created an impression
that the democracy is revolutionary in its doctrines, and capital dreads danger from our success. We, however, have always been conservative and could, if minted, raily the sense and patriotism of the people to resone the country from
impending bankruptcy and disgrace. Unfortunately we have had no principles as a party. We
have been led, or rather misled, by men who had
personal objects to promote and who sought victory in coalition with our enemies. There is now
a grown thinks?"

THE THIRD TERM QUESTION.

"Will General Grant be a candidate for a third in, do you think!"
"It is too early to answer that question. All I can say is that it will be diment for Grant to beat General Washington. However, there is no denying the fact that Grant is no ordinary man. He is a soldier, a man of action. He has found out, as General Sickles said during the war, that bayonets think. Grant, through his attorney General, is now setting them thinking in the South. We are beginning to feel we have a soldier at our head with military cohorts behind him. He is not a mere taiker, but he has more intellectual power than the politicians give him credit for. As his

THE THIRD TERM QUESTION.

supporters insist, he was in the right place at the right time during the war, and again right in the last session of Congress, on the great question of the currency. All his rivals have
A DERAD OF GRANT'S RETICENCE.
Whether he will be a candidate rests with him-

self."
"If he is not, who will be selected, do you think, "If he is not, who will be selected, do you think, as the republican candidate?"
"Washburne, now Minister in Paris. He made Grant General and President, and in return General and President, and in return General and English of the public think of the public Treasury. While the Commune held sway in Paris he was the admiration of every American. His generous conduct toward the Archbishop of Paris during his imprisonment gained him the gratitude of the Catholise of this Union, He will make a formidable candidate."

of formidable candidate."

THE MAYORALTY.

"Who will be the Tammany Hall candidate for

Mayor?"

"John Kelly. He may resist the nomination as energetically as he pleases; the managers will insist that it is an absolute party necessity that he should give his name as a support to the State ticket; so other gentlemen may stand back; they need not take any tickets in the Mayoralty connection."

#### NEW JERSEY POLITICS.

The Gubernatorial Campaign-"Whom Will the Democracy Nominate!" the Absorbing Question-Mr. Perry-Judge Bedle-What Disinterested Republi-cans Say-The Popular Pulse.

TRENTON, Sept. 6, 1874. The readers of the HEBALD have already been placed in possession of the facts explaining why this is anything but an "off-year" in New Jersey politics. It will barm nothing, however, to state for three years, this time the term bridging over the Centennial, with its feles and its fine opportu nities for speech-making, &c .- having the dispensation of a goodly number of goodly offices, appointments on the Bench, in clerkships with generons lees and other emoluments, and such like, seven new Congressmen, but, above all, a new as to who shall succeed United States Senator John P. Stockton, Senator Prelinghuysen's democratic colleague, whose term expires March 4, 1875. Besides the desire to secure the concomitant "spoils" of a victory there are other motives actuating both parties. The reeave no stone unturned to achieve success, so that their representative in the Cabinet, the "jolly" Robeson, their "persecuted" and "grossly slandered" hero of the Vienna scandal, General Thomas B. Van Buren, now known in the State as (Vienna!! Van Buren and Senator Frelinghuysen. the chairman of the "Subsidy" Pomeroy whitewashing committee and the loster parent of the Civil Rights bill, bequeathed to him by Mr. Sumner, may all be "vindicated" through the medium of Mr. George A. Halsey's election as Governor. The converse is the case with the opposition.

WANT TO HAVE HALSEY WHIPPED so that it may be construed as a rebuke to Robe son, Van Buren, Frelinghuysen and the Grant administration and policy generally. In spite of

MISERABLE APOLOGY THE PARTY HAS had for three years to the name of a State Executive Committee, the work of organization of city,

had for three years to the name of a State Executive Committee, the work of organization of city, county, ward and township clubs has gone on with great zest. The republicans, on the other hand, though possessed of a splendidly formed committee, naving George A. Haisey as its chairman—and he is confessedly one of the shrewdest and hardest working politicians in the State—seem to have gone to sleep, lost their wonted fire and enthusiasm and to have made up their minds pretty generally that it will be very hard work to win this fail; but underneath all there is seen by the keen-sighted a strong current of dissatisfaction in the masses who heretofore have sustained the republicans.

THE NOMINATION OF MR. HALSEY does not seem to have suffered up any enthusiasm even among republicans. As, personally, this gentleman is decidedly popular not only in his own party, but among large numbers of the opposition, there is but one reasonable construction to be put upon the decidedly apathetic reception his nomination has met with, and that is the unpopularity of "the cause" which he represents. In the Convention platform there is a phrase about the "courageous efforts" made by the party administrations "to expose official definquencies and promote integrity in public trusts," which is laughed at by those who recollect the course pursued toward the Bunstead Ring officials in Jersey City and those in Newark as well, to say nothing of the treatment of officials in Washington and elsewhere. The nomination of Mr. halsey was a matter of certainty long before the Convention. It was a foregone conclusion. In any case this fact would diminish public interest more or less. But in the meantime

THE ALL-ABSOREING QUESTION

among all parties and "all sorts and conditions of men" is, whom will the democracy nominate for Governor? It is hard to tell whether the auxiety on this question is not greater in republican partisan circles than among the democracy. As to candidates, the only two seriously talked about are Judge Joseph D. Bedle, of H

James Bishop, of Middlesex; Senator Cutter, of Morris; Andrew A. Smalley, of Essex, and John McGregor, also of Essex. It seems to be conceded that the Convention which meets in this city on the 15th inst., a week from next Thursday, will select one of these two gentlemen named.

## ARKANSAS POLITICS.

Closing Labors of the Constitutions Convention-No Repudiation-The Gubernatorial Candidates-The Congressional Investigation.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 5, 1874. The labors of the Constitutional Convention are now drawing to a close. They have, fortunately for the State, not repudiated the bonded indeptedness. When they first met they as a mass were eager for the time to come when they could repudiate, and the Finance Committee reported in favor of the repudiation; when, lo! the Gazette anddeny tacked about and advised them not to

suddeny tacked about and advised them not to repudiate. The members then began to have their doubts and ended by dropping the matter like a hot potato. Frobably some of the bondholders East could tell what this change of opinion on the part of the people's delegates cost.

THE COMING NOMINATIONS.

Almost all the delegates are candidates for office, as is nearly every prominent Southerner. Six months ago they despised an office-holder, and now they are all wrangling and fighting in one great scramble for office. The Democratic Convention, winca meets on the Sin, will undoubtedly nominate Baxter. There will probably be a large boit if this be done, the Schaklan county delegates being instructed to vote for neither Saxternor Brooks, and to withdraw from the Convention in case of Baxter's nomination. The great bugbear of the Baxterites now is

THE CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION.

This has contributed its share in deterring the Convention from repudiating, and has also made the Bourbon leaders anxious to keep things quiet throughout the State until Congress has finished its investigation. However, in spite of all their efforts, their zealous followers will commit outrages like those which I mentioned in another letter. It is easy to see, if Congress does not act, what the result will be. No man who publicly or privately expresses his opinion, and who is of the party which now supports Brooks, will be able to live in the State.

THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION DRAWING. Yesterday afternoon Tammany Hall was filled by a respectable gathering to witness the first premium drawing of the Industrial Exhibition bonds, which event inaugurated a new epoch in American finance. The system upon which the drawing was made is one which comes to America with the highest European indorsement. The French and Prussian governments have raised immense sums by means of this lottery system, which is the creation of the Rothschilds. In opening the drawing Mr. F. A. Alberger stated at great length the workings of the system, saying in the course of the expianation that, as each bond only cost \$20, it was within the power of the workingman and tradesman to assist in one of the greatest schemes that New York, considered as a city, had ever taken in hand. The system, besides the foreign accommodations spoken of, has the sanction of the Legislature of the State.

Some time since a detailed account of the plans of the Industrial Exhibition Company were published in the Hrakald. To restate the object of the company tersely, it is to build on what is now known as the "cattle yards," between 109th and 103d streets, a crystal paiace, which is to serve as a perpetual museum for the industries of the nation. It is hoped to have the buildings finished in 1876, so that all the specimens which will have been at Philadelphia can be brought here and lett lorever as a monument to American industry.

In the 100 prizes drawn yesterday the following major ones occur:—

\*\*Prize\*\*
\*\*Expired\*\*
\*\*Supplement\*\* French and Prussian governments have raised

In all \$150,000 in premiums were drawn for and won, as will be seen from the advertisement published.

#### MAYOR HAVEMEYER'S CASE.

No More Arguments To Be Had Before the Governor-The Mayor on the Situ-

ation.

nearly two months ago and presented charges against the Mayor on behalf of certain citizenscharges somewhat similar to those which Mr. John Keily and Oswald Ottendorfer presented on behalf Governor to-morrow and present additional charges. Yesterday, however, Mr. Clinton, one of the counsel, received a despatch from Mr. Scofield, stating that the Governor was not very well and would probably not be able to hear any argument on the day appointed, and he consequently yesterday afternoon sent the following despatch to the

Governor:

New York. Sept. 7, 1874.

To John A. Dix. Governor, &c., West Hampton, L. 1.

Your despatch of this date is received. I waive the
argument upon the charges against the Mayor, and on
behalf or those I represent submit the case for your decision.

HENRY 1., CLINTON.

It will be remembered that the Governor sent word on Tuesday to the Mayor that he would be ready to hear counsel on his behalf to-morrow. It was the action of Mr. Clinton and those he represented which brought this about it seems, as they had informed the Governor that they desired to make further argument in the case. Of course the Governor's

was simply to give him a chance to be heard on his own behalf at the same time, personally or through counsel. The Mayor apparently lelt little concern about the matter yesterday, and in conversation with a HEBALD reporter remarked (Mr.

Clinton's despatch had not been sent at the

"I nave nothing more to do with the case. It stands just this way. Charges were preferred against me and I answered them. My answer has been published. After it was published the Governor sent a note to the complaining parties asking them if they had anything more to say. John Kelly and his co-workers, like the siy dogs they are, at once repiled that of course they had nothing more to say. How could they? 'Wny,' said they, 'the Mayor, in his answer, admits all our charges; aye, not only admits them, but his answer really aggravates his case. He has made himself a terrible big witness against himself, and so, my dear, good Governor, in the face of, all this, we must not make fols of ourselves by saying anything more.' Smart that, wasn't it?" And the Mayor, at this point, laid back in his ample armenair and gave vent to a fit of laughter, the sincerity of which was unquestionable.

"Hit," asked the reporter (including more in the fit of laughter). them if they had anything more to say. John Kelly

hingher, the sincerity of which was inquestionable.

"But," asked the reporter, "what brought about this neithcation of the Governor of inst Tuesday?" "Well, you see," he replied, good humoredly, "the other parties, who had made charges against me and who had occupied many nights, no doubt, in getting them up, had an idea they had not written or talked enough. At least, I suppose so; for they sent word to the Governor, I understand, in answer to his letter—which was precisely like that addressed to the other complainants—that they had not yet done. Funny, wasn't it! Kelly and his irlends in the attack were kind enough to believe that I had in my answer knocked my own case

and his friends in the attack were kind enough to believe that I had in my answer knocked my own case

Higher than Gilderoy's kite.

Yet the others were anxious to say something more, for fear, possibly, that I had not," and the Mayor chuckled gleefully. "And," he added, "I suppose they must have finally come to the conclusion that if they only had about half an hour's talk with the Governor they could prove me guilty—or worse. I don't know anything about it, you know; but that's my opinion and I don't think they'll try to indict me for that."

The Mayor also said, in answer to a question of the reporter, that if the aryument did take place, he might possibly be represented by counsel. "But," he added, "the gentleman who would go down there to attend to my interests—if any one goes at all—is now out of town and won't be back until to-morrow evening. If he shouldn't come then, why then no one will go. The other side can do as they please, so far as I am concerned, for I have no additional statement to make. They have had a good deal to say already in the case and I have had my say. If they are not satisfied and want to say more, they are welcome."

As the despatch of Mr. Clinton shows, there will be no more argument in the case, and it is now, in point of fact, closed so far as outside parties are concerned. The only thing that now remains to close it definitely is the Governor's decision.

#### BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

The Departments to be Investigated, Assistant Aldermen was heid, and, in order to enjoy a vacation, the Board adjourned, to meet on the first Monday of September. In pursuance of this resolution, a regular session was held yesterday, President J. T. Strack in the chair, and eighteen members present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. Assistant Alderman CLANCY offered the rollowing resolutions, which were unanimously

adopted:—

Resolved, That a special committee of five be appointed to make an examination of the books, vouchers, &c., of the various departments of the city government, in order to ascertain the mode of transacting business, and to what extent the Corporation are presumably held hable by contracts made by them with the term "Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty" as party therein.

Paralysis of the any information desired by the com-

The mover, in support of the resolutions spoke at length on the importance of the subject and read from a slip of newspaper an opinion rendered by the Supreme Court in such a case. He further stated that many departments acted clearly in violation of law in these matters of contracts. As for the Corporation Counsel's office,

contracts. As for the Corporation Counsel's office, there they will manufacture opinions to suit occasions, hence no dependence can be placed there to stop these things.

Assistant Alderman CLANCY also offered the following, which was adopted without debate:—

Beaclived, That all leases of city property made by any department of this city, or by the Commissioners of the sinking Fund, be and they are in the opinion of this Board (unless authorized by the Common Council) idecal.

legal.
Resolved, That the President of this Board be and he hereby authorized to bring an action before the Courts or the purpose of making a test case.
Assistant Alderman Theiss offered a resolution calling upon the Comptroller for information showing by what authority certain portions of the Essex Market are let for dining rooms, thus block-

Essex Market are let for dining rooms, taus slock-ing up the passage way.

The resolution was adopted, as was also a reso-lution offered by Assistant Alderman Kelly, call-ing on the Comptroller to know by what authority the Eighteenta Warn Market was turned into a deg pound without the permission of the Common

the Eighteenth Ward Market was turned into a dog pound without the permission of the Common Council.

A communication from Commissioner Van Nort, dated July 30, in which he stated that the paving of Broadway was stopped owing to the non-payment of the contractor, was received and laid over. This communication was called for by a resolution of the Board, adopted prior to July 27. The pavement of Broadway has been resumed.

Assistant Alderman CLANCY offered the annexed resolution, which was adopted without debate:—

Broadway The Board of Alderway converging, that the

Resolved, The Board of Aldermen concurring, that the various departments are hereby directed to discontinue the use of the term "Mayor, Aldermen and Commonaity" in contracts of any and every description, unless anthorized by resolution or ordinance, or both if neces-The Mayor transmitted a communication com-

The Mayor transmitted a communication complaining that the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company are violating the city ordinances by allowing the foundation of their new building at Cortlandt and Greenwich streets to protrude beyond the stoop line. On motion the subject was referred to a committee, consisting of Assistant Aldermen Foley, Wade and Keating.

The President appointed as the committee asked for by Mr. Clancy's resolution Assistant Aldermen Clancy, Brucks, Simonson, Kehoe and Theiss.

A number of general orders of no public importance were passed, after which the Board adjourned.

## CITY TREASURY.

Comptroller Green reports the following disbursements and receipts of the treasury yester-

day:-DISBURSEMENTS.

Claims paid, number of warrants 17. amounting to \$180,989
Payrolls, number of warrants 139. amounting to ... 12,633 From market rents and fees 994
From collection of assessments and interest 2,28
From market rents and fees 994
From water rents. 573 

#### SETTLING OF A CHURCH FLOOR. Alarm and Excitement in the Congre-

gation. Newsurg, N. Y., Sept. 7, 1874. On Sunday morning, while services were in progress in the Reformed church at Fishkill Landng, and the minister, Rev. C. W. Fritts, was about haif through his sermon, a loud crash was heard, and immediately the floor began to settle.

There was great alarm for a few minutes, during which several ladies fainted away, and there was a general rush from the building.

An investigation showed that a prop holding up one of the floor beams had given way and the beam had broken. The floor settled several inches. No one was intered in the commission.

OUR PUEL C SCHOOLS.

Re-Opening for the Season-A General Attendance-Teachers and Pupils-The Opening of the Normal School-Address by President Neilson.

The general re-opening of our public schools, in accordance with the orders of the Board of Education, took place yesterday, and it was conse quently a day of general discouragement through out the city-no, perhaps not general, for parents feel quite differently on the subject from teachers and children, and are, no doubt, heartly glad that the long-yes, terribly long-vacation is over. The period of mischief has come to an end, and for at least some hours in the day there will be peace and quiet in the household. To be sure, "hookey will be again extensively patronized, but, after all, there are means to overcome even the strong-est desire for "hookey," and woe be to those who don't put these means in practice.

But in connection with the opening of the schools those most deeply interested are decidedly the teachers and the pupils. For two joily long months the male and lemale inculcators of learn-ing have been playfully lazing in all parts of the and of many who help to pay for what they cerbeen proached why these people, ablebodied and strong as they are, cannot be put to some use during the vacation, which is only a necessity to the children. Clerks and saleswomen consider themafter laboring twelve hours a day for elever

moths and a half, but school teachers, after laboring five hours a day about eight months in the year, counting the Saturday holiday, must needs have two months vacation at a cost to the city of something very near \$500,000. And yet to see the sort of half lazy way they all acted yesterday, cross and dissatusfied in action, it was evident a month or two longer would not have been distantsful. The first lew days of work, again, are the hardest in the year, and one teacher said to the writer that it was questionable if this colling but the year, and one teacher said to the writer that it was questionable if this colling but the writer of the year, and one teacher said to the writer that it was questionable if this colling but the year, and note teacher said to the writer that it was questionable if this colling but the writer of the year, and not them.

Bad as the teachers feel, however, at resuming work, their agony was as nothing compared to that of the chindren. Oh, their sudering was beyond computation. This is the one great black day of the long year to them. All the joyous sunshing days in country places are a mere memory, and nothing in prospect but nasty blackboards, arredical fitures, beastly books and hideous levelies. It tany wonder they don't like it? Youteras you could see them going moodly along the streets, and the whole world dark and disagreeable before them. The girts showed a little better disposition over it, and took things more spanishly on the whole. It is one of the pretical streets exists of the town, this grand march to school in the morning, and how marveilously charming all these young beauties look as they trip all singly and in pasts to the schoolhouse.

The first day of the session is not one of much order; everything is in a shart. The boys know there is no very serious bus assessed on the probability to keep mind order any stall control of the pretical stall of the probability to the work of organization is good through with. The principal has a load of work no hand and finds it a been overhauled, new hoors and new heating apparatus put up. And among the others renovated in various ways are Grammar School No. 29, in Green wich street, No. 1, in the Fourth ward, No. 44, in the Fifth ward, and No. 11 in the same.

The Normal School opened yesterday morning, with an address by W. H. Neilson, Charman of the Board of Education. There were present some 1,200 pupils—that is to say, an addition of 590. Mr. Neilson said, among other things, that the course of study has been sim, lifted and made more thorough; a course would embrace five studies. The temper of the attendance was very good.

## ERENCH CANADIAN CONVENTION.

The Convention of French Canadian Societies at Teutonia Hall-Lafayette's Birthday Commemorated-What Will Be Done.
The tenth annual Convention of the French

Canadian societies opened its session at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms yesterday. The Convention will continue until Friday. About thirty delegates were present, representing nineteen societies, located at Chicago, Detroit, St. Albans, Bidderford, Me.; Lowell, Mass., and other parts of Bidderiord, Me.; Lowell, Mass., and other parts of the country. The Convention organized under the presidency of Professor George Batchelor, of this city, while Messrs. P. A. Normandeau and F. Leiebure acted as secretaries. A committee of organization was formed, composed of Messrs, A. Paré, J. Balenger and F. Boucher. At three o'clock in the afternoon the Convention was saluted by the Gardes Lafayette, under the command of Captain J. M. Dubois, the band accompanying the Gardes playing the "Marseillaise" in passing the Assembly Rooms. The Convention remained in session until four o'clock in the afternoon and then repaired, on invitation of the Gardes Lalayette, to Hamilton Park, to participate in a celebration of Laigstte's birthday by a pionic and summer night's lestival. The Gardes Lalayette had turned out in full force, numbering lour companies. The French Canadian societies represented in the Convention are mainly constituted for social and benevolent purposes, and the object of their annual Convention is to effect a union and co-operation of the French Canadian element in this country, with the ultimate though not outspoken view to urge at the proper time the question of uniting Canada with this Republic. To-day the sessions of the Convention will be resumed, and to-morrow a general reunion of Canadians of the United States and Canada will take place at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, when questions of political importance will be brought up for discussion. the country. The Convention organized under

## KILLED IN A LAGER BEER SALOON.

Coroner Eickhoff yesterday held an inquest in case of Heinrich Ellenberger, a German, who, as is alleged, died from the effects of injuries supposed to have been received about three weeks ago while in the lager beer saloon of lienry Muller, No. 159 Stanton street. Deceased, it appears, entered the saloon much under the influence of liquor and was inclined to make trouble. While in the act of drinking a glass of beer he fell backward over a chair and struck his head against an Icebox. Deceased was taken up by Mr. Mulier and removed to the sidewalk, soon after which he rolled up his sleeves and, with a knife in his hand, attempted to re-enter the saloon, but was prevented by an officer. Elienberger was subsequently taken ill, and died in St. Francis' Hospital. Deputy Coroner Marsh made a post-mortem examination on the body and found that death resulted from traumatic tetanus.

From the evidence presented the jury found that Ellenberger's death was accidental. ler. No. 159 Stanton street. Deceased, it appears,

# SUICIDE OF A HIGHLANDS BARTENDER.

Considerable excitement was created among the temporary sojourners at the New Jersey Highland hotels yesterday by the suicide of one of the bartenders at Jenkinson's Hotel. At one o'clock in the afternoon a pistol report was heard, and snortly after Frederick Grozing was found lying dead with a builet through his brain and his own pistol by his side. The inquest, which was held yesterday morning, resulted in a verdict of "Suicide while laboring under temporary lisanity." The deceased, who was only twenty-seven years old leaves a wife and one abits. temporary sojourners at the New Jersey Highland

TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD PARK.

Two Colt Races-Three and Four Year

Two sweepstakes were suggested by the Turf. Field and Farm last autumn, one for for four-year-olds and the other for three-year-olds, the stakes to close on the 6th day of May last. The conditions of the stakes were that each owner should put up \$150, \$50 on the day of entry and \$100 on the 1st of September, or forfeit the \$50 up, the trots to come off between the 1st and 10th of September the speed of the youngsters, and the races came off accordingly. In the three-year-old race, which was called

first, there were ten entries. These were John Bell's bay cott Independent, by Rysdyk's Hamble-tonian, dam by Adams' Andrew Jackson; George B.-Alley's bay filly Marie, by Rysdyk's Hambleonian, dam Starlight, by American Star; George C. Hitchcock's bay cost Philosopher, by Messenger Duroc, dam Salite Currie; William McRoberts' bay filly Bonnie Doon, by Aberdeen, dam Ariel, by Ethan Allen; John Cecil's chestnut coit Quartette, by Backman's Idol, dam Emma Hoyt, by American by Backman's Idol, dam Emma Hoyk, by American Star; H. W. Brown's bay filly Bertrace, by Rys-coyk's Hambletonian, dam Lady Duke, by Lexing-ton; Charles Backman's chestnut filly Eleanor, by Abdallah Star, dam Mistress Henyon, by Roe's Abdalish Chief; the same gentleman's bay filly Blooming, by Messenger Duroc, dam Lady Cardinal, by Harry Clay: the same gentleman's black colt Pros pect, by Messenger Duroc, dam Montgomery Maid, by Seely's American, and Carl S. Burr's black golding Maclure, by Messenger Duroc, dam Nellie Wilmarth, by Raven. Only two of the above came to the post, the others not being considered good enough to start. The two that came to the post were Carl S. Burr's black gelding Maclure and George B. Ailey's bay filly Marie. The former won by distancing the filly in the first heat. black geiding is a very finely proportioned

George B. Ailey's bay filly Marie. The former won by distancing the filly in the first heat. The black geiding is a very finely proportioned colt, about fifteen hands two inches high, with three white feet, two behind and one on the off side before. He seemed in splendid condition, and trotted very easily in 2:45½, which is most capital time for a three-year-old. Mr. Ailey's filly unfortunately had gone blind within a lew days, and seemed afraid to step out. Before she lost her sight she was very last, and great hopes were entertained by her owner and iriends that she would win the stakes. Macture was the favorite at 3 to 1 before the start, the mishap to the filly warranting that degree of odds. He took the lead at the start, gradually drew away from the filly arranting that degree of odds. He took the lead at the start, gradually drew away from the filly and won the race by minety yards, distancing the filly. The stakes amounted to about \$300, including the gate money.

In the four-year-old race there were seven entries. These were K. W. Sears' black filly Dame Trot, by Messenger Duroc, dam Green Mountain Maid, by Harry Clay; P. S. Van Orden's roan colt Harry Ward, by Happy Medium, dam the Ward Mare, by Abdallah; Sieppard f. Knapp's bay gelding Reform, by Messenger Duroc, dam Lady Cardinal, by Harry Clay; Thomas Morton's bay gelding Woodlawn, by Rice Greaves, dam Black Estelle, by a son of Long Island Black Hawk; D. D. Noyelles' bay colt Ultra, by Pelter's Hambletonian, dam by American Star; Charles Backman's chestnut colt Gleneida, by Messenger Duroc, dam Lady Nodine, by Kysdyk's Hambletonian, and Jacob & Lewis gray filly Sweet Briar, by Engene Casseriy, dam Peanuis, the latter being raised in California. Of the seven entries two only came to the post. These were bame Trot and Sweet Briar, the Californian; the first a very beautiful black filly, very powerfully proportioned, about fitteen hands three incess high, seemingly fully developed. She was in spiendid condition, and on her appearance on the frack, dr

ended the race. The stakes were worth \$700. The following is a SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, Sept. 7.—TURF, FIELD AND PARM STAKE for loads of 1871, to be trotted at the Piectwood Park between the 1st and 10th of September, 1874; \$150 each, \$50 at the time of making the entry and \$100 on the 1st of September, second horse to receive one-third of the stakes, mile and repeat, in harness,

ENTRIES.

Carl S. Burr's blk. g. Macture, by Messenger Duroc, dam Nellie Winmarth, by Raveh.

George B. Alley's b. I. Maric, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam Starlight, by American Star.

John Bell's b. s. Independent, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam by Adam's Andrew pd. ft.

George C. Hitchcock's b. c. Philosopher, by Messenger Duroc, dam Sally Currie.... pd. ft.

William McRobert's b. f. Bonnie Doon, by Aberdeen, dam Ariel, by Ethan Allen... pd. ft.

John Cecil's cb. c. Quartette, by Backman's Idol, dam Emma Hoyt, By American pd. ft. Idol, dam Emma 1075, by Abdulla Star.

B. W. Brown's b. I. Bertrace, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam Lady Duke, by Lexington Charles Backman's ch. '. Eleanor, by Abdullah Star, dam Mistress Henyon, by Charles Backman's b. f. Blooming, by Mes-genger Duroc, dam Lady Cardinal, by

FLEETWOOD PARK, September 7.—TURP, FIELD AND FARM STARE, for the foals of 1870, to be trotted at Fleetwood Park, between the 1st and 10th of September, 1874; \$150 each, \$50 at the time of making the entry and \$100 on the 1st of September; mile heats, best three in five; in narmoss; second horse to receive one-third of the stake.

horse to receive one-third of the stake.

K. W. Sears' olk. m. Dame Trot, by Messenger Durce, dam Green Mountain Maid, by Harry Clay

Jacob & Lewis' g. m. Sweet Brier, by Engene Casseriy, dam Peanuts.

P. S. Van Orden's r. s. Harry Ward, by Happy Medium, dam The Ward Mare, by Abdallah.

Sheppard F. Knapp's b. g. Reiorm, by Messenger Durce, dam Lady Cardinal, by Harry Clay.

Thomas Morton's b. g. Woodlawn, by Rice Graves, dam Black Estella, by a son of 

THE BUFFALO DRIVING PARK BACES. BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 7, 1874. The inaugural running races at the Buffalo

Driving Park bid fair to be a great success. Mr. Connor, superintendent and starter, says the track is very fast, the field horses soperb, and the

badly immediately after getting the word, Fullenton at once taking a good lead; but as soon as the Maid levelled herself she passed the Judge, who was also crowded somewhat by American Girl, but managed to keep second place.

TIME. 

THE INTERNATIONAL BIPLE MATCH. The following letter has just been received by Colonel Wingate, the President of the Amateu

Rifle Club:—

No. 110 Grapton Street, Durlin, August 23, 1874.

Durn Six—As our arrangements are now all but completed it is my duty to announce to you the names of the indice and gentlemen forming the party proceeding to New York by the Cunard steamer Scott so the 6th press, From the Cunard steamer Scott so the 6th press, From the Cunard steamer Scott so the 6th press, From the State of State of

Calmont.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant.

Hence the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant.

Hence the H

THE POOR CHILDREN.

Close of the Summer Excursions-State-TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

The trustees of the Poor Children's Excursion Fund having ended their work for the present season beg to submit the following statement, showing the number of children who have partielpated in the excursions and the expenditures inboys, 17,186; number of girls, 6,761. Total, 23 ser. Total expenses, \$8,850 83—or about 37 cents for

The subscriptions, including \$542 43 carried over from last year's fund, have amounted to \$9,584 301 expenditures as above, \$8,850 83; balance, \$733 47, which has been placed to the credit of next year's

und.
The trustees return their warmest thanks to the

which has been placed to the credit of next year's fund.

The trustees return their warmest thanks to the public for the generous support and condence, which have enabled them to conduct a work productive; as they think, of much moral and material good. The layor shown to it in the past eacourages them to hope that the poor children's excursions may be numbered permanently among the deserving charities of this city.

They cannot close their report without a recognition of the services of Mr. George F. Williams, the manager, whose unpaid and disinterested efforts have contributed so largely to the success of the excursions. No evidence of Mr. Williams excellent management could be stronger or more gratifying than the fact that not an accident has occurred to one of the thousands of children intrusted to his care. The most careful economy has been observed in the expenditures, and vouchers of every item have been rendered and examined by the trustees.

An acknowledgment is dine also to the members of the poince force for their aid in the distribution of tickets and for their attendance at the excursions, as well as to the physicians and others who have volunteered their services.

The knowledge of the pleasure conferred on the children of the poor by these nappy events in their receptables lives will, without doubt, be the best recompense to those who have so kindly supported the undertaking.

WILLIAM BUTLER DUNCAN, CHARLES H. MARSHALL, EDWARD KING.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT, GEORGE H. BRODHEAD, NEW YORK, Sept. 5, 1874.

The Brooklyn Fresh Air Fund. The directors of the Brooklyn Fresh Air Pund have just issued a report of their labors in behalf of the poor women and children during the past summer. Ten picnics have been given, and up-ward of 4,500 persons—women and children or in-valids—have been taken to Canarsie or Rockaway, fed and entertained and returned without any ac-cident or mishap of any kind. In addition to this, many sick children have been sent to the scasside to spend the day in care of their mothers, and in all cases with very decided advantage to the nealth of the children. This work they desire to continue, but have no funds to meet the expense of doing it. The total cost of the ten picnics amounted to \$1,717. summer. Ten picnics have been given, and up-

THE PLOATING HOSPITAL Destitute Sick Children's Relief Fund. The following additional contributions have been received by the Rev. Alvah Wiswall, Master of St. John's Guild, and handed to Henry C. De Witt, Al-

moner:-Little Satterlee & Dudley Saltonstall.... Davidson & Jones ..... Davidson & Jones "H."

A. B. McDonaid.
Herman Batjer & Bros.
Cash. Total.....Amount previously acknowledged..... . \$35 M Grand total .....

Also the following articles have been kindly contributed:—

J. Buffin & Co., 1 package of tea.

R. G. Story & Co., 1 package of tea.

H. L. Fierce, 1 box cocoa.

United States rea Co., tea to the value of \$5.

United states Tea Co., sea to the value of \$5.

Contributions to the fund are earnestly solicited at once, and may be sent to the Herald office, Mayor Havemeyer, City Hail; Araold, Constable & Co., No. 855 Broadway: D. Appleton & Co., No. 551 Broadway; August Belmout & Co., No. 18 Nassau street; S. L. M. Bariow, No. 53 William street, or Rev. Alvah Wiswall, Master of St. John's Guild, No. 52 Variok street.

The fiteenth excursion of the bables' lifeboat takes place to-day, leaving piers at foot of West Tenth street, Market street and Twenty-third street, East River, at eight, nine and haif past nine A. M.

## THE MEMORY OF A HEROINE.

The noble conduct of Deborah Stiner, who refused to save her own life by forsaking her mother, on the occasion of the burning of their house, last January, will be remembered by many of our citizens. The following needs no explanation and refers to a tablet erected to the brave girl's mem ory, which was formally unveiled on Sunday last, at Temple Emmanuel, on which occasion Dr. Gutheil chose his text from the commandment, "Honor thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee." With reference to the courageous girl, the preacher said, her days had not been long on earth, but her memory would long be cherished. The following is the inscription:

By this tablet the trustees of Temple Emmanuel honor the memory of Deborah Stiner, daughter of Jacob and Linah Stiner, a former pupil of this school, who, in a condagration, clung to her invalid mother, and, forgettul of her own salety, cried, "save my mother!" See remained only to die with her, giving her youthful lie of twenty-one a tree will offering to filial duty. Parents and daughter died at the same time, vizz, January 13, 134, "Those beloved and dear to each other in their lives were not divided in death."—I. Samuel, L, 23. ory, which was formally unveiled on Sunday last,

## PALL BOOK TRADE SALE.

It is usual with the publishers to have two sales per annum, one in the spring and another in the fail. The latter, however, is the most important of the two, and in a pecuniary view realizes at

Preliminary to the regular book sale for the fi of 1874, Messrs. George A. Leavitt & Co. commenced yesterday the sale of one of the largest invoices of stationery and blank books that has ever been offered at one time to the public. This catalogue is devoted exclusively to the products of Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., who are disposing of their entire stock of sta-tionery, valued at upwards of \$100,000. In this monster invoice may be mentioned 10,000 reams of paper—Owens', Joynson's. Pierce's, Saratoga, French and domestic; 5,000